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Chief Clerk of the House

FILED MAR -7 2007

By:



H.B. No. 3035

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form
certain entities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 22, Business Organizations
Code, is amended by adding Section 22.0561 to read as follows:

Sec. 22.0561. CORPORATIONS FORMED BY PHYSICIANS AND
CHIROPRACTORS. (a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
Examiners may form a corporation that is jointly owned, managed,
and controlled by those practitioners to perform a professional
service that falls within the scope of practice of those
practitioners and consists of:

(1) carrying out research in the public interest in
medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a
related field;

(2) supporting medical education in medical schools
through grants or scholarships;

(3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or
chiropractic;

(4) delivering health care to the public; or

(5) instructing the public regarding medical science,
public health, hygiene, or a related matter.

1 (b) When physicians and chiropractors form a corporation
2 that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each
3 of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the
4 respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the
5 other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses,
6 either through agreements, the certificate of formation or bylaws
7 of the corporation, directives, financial incentives, or other
8 arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions
9 made by the practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas
10 Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory
11 authority over their respective licenses.

12 SECTION 2. Subchapter B, Chapter 152, Business
13 Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 152.0551 to read
14 as follows:

15 Sec. 152.0551. PARTNERSHIPS FORMED BY PHYSICIANS AND
16 CHIROPRACTORS. (a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
17 and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
18 Examiners may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
19 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
20 the scope of practice of those practitioners.

21 (b) When physicians and chiropractors create a partnership
22 that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each
23 of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the
24 respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the
25 other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses,
26 either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial
27 incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over

1 treatment decisions made by the practitioner.

2 (c) The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
3 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
4 over their respective licenses.

5 SECTION 3. Section 301.012, Business Organizations Code, is
6 amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (f) to
7 read as follows:

8 (a-1) Persons licensed as physicians by the Texas Medical
9 Board and persons licensed as chiropractors by the Texas Board of
10 Chiropractic Examiners may jointly form and own a professional
11 association or a professional limited liability company to perform
12 professional services that fall within the scope of practice of
13 those practitioners.

14 (f) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and podiatry,
15 [~~or~~] doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and optometry or therapeutic
16 optometry, [~~or~~] mental health professionals, or physicians and
17 chiropractors form a professional entity as provided by Subsections
18 (a), (a-1), (b), and (c), the authority of each of the practitioners
19 is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
20 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
21 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
22 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
23 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
24 practitioner.

25 SECTION 4. Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act
26 (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 amending Subsection B and adding Subsections E and F to read as

1 follows:

2 B. This Act shall not apply to any corporation, nor may any
3 corporation be organized under this Act or obtain authority to
4 conduct its affairs in this State under this Act:

5 (1) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
6 of its affairs in this State is expressly forbidden by any law of
7 this State.

8 (2) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
9 of its affairs in this State is to engage in any activity which
10 cannot lawfully be engaged in without first obtaining a license
11 under the authority of the laws of this State to engage in such
12 activity and such license cannot lawfully be granted to a
13 corporation, except as provided by Subsections [~~Subsection~~] C and
14 F.

15 (3) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
16 of its affairs in this State is to organize Group Hospital Service,
17 Rural Credit Unions, Agricultural and Livestock Pools, Mutual Loan
18 Corporations, Co-operative Credit Associations, Farmers'
19 Co-operative Societies, Co-operative Marketing Act Corporations,
20 Rural Electric Co-operative Corporations, Telephone Co-operative
21 Corporations, or fraternal organizations operating under the lodge
22 system and heretofore or hereafter incorporated under Articles 1399
23 through 1407, both inclusive, of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas,
24 1925.

25 (4) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
26 of its affairs in this State is to operate a bank under the banking
27 laws of this State or to operate an insurance company of any type or

1 character that operates under the insurance laws of this State.

2 E. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may organize a nonprofit corporation under this Act that is jointly
5 owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a
6 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of
7 those practitioners and consists of:

8 (1) carrying out research in the public interest in
9 medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a
10 related field;

11 (2) supporting medical education in medical schools
12 through grants or scholarships;

13 (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
14 institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or
15 chiropractic;

16 (4) delivering health care to the public; or

17 (5) instructing the public regarding medical science,
18 public health, hygiene, or a related matter.

19 F. When physicians and chiropractors organize a nonprofit
20 corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the
21 authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of
22 practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise
23 control over the other's clinical authority granted by their
24 respective licenses, either through agreements, articles of
25 incorporation, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other
26 arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions
27 made by the practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas

1 Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory
2 authority over their respective licenses.

3 SECTION 5. Subsection (B), Section 2, Texas Professional
4 Association Act (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is
5 amended by adding Subdivision (2-a) and amending Subdivision (4) to
6 read as follows:

7 (2-a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
8 and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
9 Examiners may form an association that is jointly owned by those
10 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
11 the scope of practice of those practitioners.

12 (4) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and
13 podiatry, ~~or~~ mental health professionals, or physicians and
14 chiropractors form an association that is jointly owned by those
15 practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
16 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
17 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
18 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
19 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
20 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
21 practitioner. The state agencies exercising regulatory control
22 over professions to which this subdivision applies continue to
23 exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

24 SECTION 6. Subsection A, Article 11.01, Texas Limited
25 Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil
26 Statutes), is amended by amending Subdivision (2) and adding
27 Subdivision (5) to read as follows:

1 (2) Except as provided by Subdivisions (3), ~~and~~ (4),
2 and (5) of this subsection, a professional limited liability
3 company:

4 (a) may be organized under this Act only for the
5 purpose of rendering one specific type of professional service and
6 ancillary services; and

7 (b) may not render more than one kind of
8 professional service.

9 (5) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
10 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
11 may organize a professional limited liability company that is
12 jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional
13 service that falls within the scope of practice of those
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22 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
23 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
24 over their respective licenses.

25 SECTION 7. Section 2.02, Texas Revised Partnership Act
26 (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

1 (f) Authority of Physicians and Chiropractors to Create
2 Partnership. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
5 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
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14 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
15 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
16 over their respective licenses.

17 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
18 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
19 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
20 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
21 Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

07 APR 28 PM 1:55

1st Printing

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By: Turner

H.B. No. 3035

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(1) carrying out research in the public interest in medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a related field;

(2) supporting medical education in medical schools through grants or scholarships;

(3) developing the capabilities of individuals or institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or chiropractic;

(4) delivering health care to the public; or

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2 (c) The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
3 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
4 over their respective licenses.

5 SECTION 3. Section 301.012, Business Organizations Code, is
6 amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (f) to
7 read as follows:

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9 Board and persons licensed as chiropractors by the Texas Board of
10 Chiropractic Examiners may jointly form and own a professional
11 association or a professional limited liability company to perform
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14 (f) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and podiatry,
15 ~~[or]~~ doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and optometry or therapeutic
16 optometry, ~~[or]~~ mental health professionals, or physicians and
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18 (a), (a-1), (b), and (c), the authority of each of the practitioners
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21 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
22 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
23 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
24 practitioner.

25 SECTION 4. Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act
26 (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 amending Subsection B and adding Subsections E and F to read as

1 follows:

2 B. This Act shall not apply to any corporation, nor may any
3 corporation be organized under this Act or obtain authority to
4 conduct its affairs in this State under this Act:

5 (1) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
6 of its affairs in this State is expressly forbidden by any law of
7 this State.

8 (2) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
9 of its affairs in this State is to engage in any activity which
10 cannot lawfully be engaged in without first obtaining a license
11 under the authority of the laws of this State to engage in such
12 activity and such license cannot lawfully be granted to a
13 corporation, except as provided by Subsections [~~Subsection~~] C and
14 F.

15 (3) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
16 of its affairs in this State is to organize Group Hospital Service,
17 Rural Credit Unions, Agricultural and Livestock Pools, Mutual Loan
18 Corporations, Co-operative Credit Associations, Farmers'
19 Co-operative Societies, Co-operative Marketing Act Corporations,
20 Rural Electric Co-operative Corporations, Telephone Co-operative
21 Corporations, or fraternal organizations operating under the lodge
22 system and heretofore or hereafter incorporated under Articles 1399
23 through 1407, both inclusive, of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas,
24 1925.

25 (4) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
26 of its affairs in this State is to operate a bank under the banking
27 laws of this State or to operate an insurance company of any type or

1 character that operates under the insurance laws of this State.

2 E. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may organize a nonprofit corporation under this Act that is jointly
5 owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a
6 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of
7 those practitioners and consists of:

8 (1) carrying out research in the public interest in
9 medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a
10 related field;

11 (2) supporting medical education in medical schools
12 through grants or scholarships;

13 (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
14 institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or
15 chiropractic;

16 (4) delivering health care to the public; or

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19 F. When physicians and chiropractors organize a nonprofit
20 corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the
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23 control over the other's clinical authority granted by their
24 respective licenses, either through agreements, articles of
25 incorporation, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other
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27 made by the practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas

1 Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory
2 authority over their respective licenses.

3 SECTION 5. Subsection (B), Section 2, Texas Professional
4 Association Act (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is
5 amended by adding Subdivision (2-a) and amending Subdivision (4) to
6 read as follows:

7 (2-a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
8 and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
9 Examiners may form an association that is jointly owned by those
10 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
11 the scope of practice of those practitioners.

12 (4) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and
13 podiatry, ~~or~~ mental health professionals, or physicians and
14 chiropractors form an association that is jointly owned by those
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17 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
18 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
19 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
20 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
21 practitioner. The state agencies exercising regulatory control
22 over professions to which this subdivision applies continue to
23 exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

24 SECTION 6. Subsection A, Article 11.01, Texas Limited
25 Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil
26 Statutes), is amended by amending Subdivision (2) and adding
27 Subdivision (5) to read as follows:

(2) Except as provided by Subdivisions (3), ~~and~~ (4),
and (5) of this subsection, a professional limited liability
company:

(a) may be organized under this Act only for the
purpose of rendering one specific type of professional service and
ancillary services; and

(b) may not render more than one kind of
professional service.

(5) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
may organize a professional limited liability company that is
jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional
service that falls within the scope of practice of those
practitioners. When physicians and chiropractors organize a
professional limited liability company that is jointly owned by
those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
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that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
over their respective licenses.

SECTION 7. Section 2.02, Texas Revised Partnership Act
(Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

1 (f) Authority of Physicians and Chiropractors to Create
2 Partnership. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
5 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
6 the scope of practice of those practitioners. When physicians and
7 chiropractors create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
8 practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
9 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
10 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
11 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
12 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
13 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
14 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
15 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
16 over their respective licenses.

17 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
18 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
19 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
20 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
21 Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Honorable Tom Craddick
Speaker of the House of Representatives

4/24/07
(date)

Sir:

We, your COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

to whom was referred HB 3035 have had the same under consideration and beg to report back with the recommendation that it

- ☒ do pass, without amendment.
- ☐ do pass, with amendment(s).
- ☐ do pass and be not printed; a Complete Committee Substitute is recommended in lieu of the original measure.
- ☒ yes ☐ no A fiscal note was requested.
- ☐ yes ☒ no A criminal justice policy impact statement was requested.
- ☐ yes ☒ no An equalized educational funding impact statement was requested.
- ☐ yes ☒ no An actuarial analysis was requested.
- ☐ yes ☒ no A water development policy impact statement was requested.
- ☐ yes ☒ no A tax equity note was requested.
- ☐ The Committee recommends that this measure be sent to the Committee on Local and Consent Calendars.

For Senate Measures: House Sponsor

Joint Sponsors:

Co-Sponsors:

The measure was reported from Committee by the following vote:

	AYE	NAY	PNV	ABSENT
Giddings, Chair	X			
Elkins, Vice-chair	X			
Darby, CBO	X			
Bailey	X			
Bohac	X			
Castro	X			
Martinez	X			
Solomons				X
Zedler				X

Total 7 aye
0 nay
0 present, not voting
2 absent

Tom Craddick
CHAIR

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 3035
By: Turner
Business & Industry
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Currently, physicians and chiropractors are not allowed to organize, manage, and co-own corporations, limited liability companies, non-profit corporations, and partnerships for the purpose of providing professional health care services. House Bill 3035 authorizes physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners to organize, manage, and co-own corporations, limited liability companies, non-profit corporations, and partnerships for the purpose of providing professional health care services.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

ANALYSIS

House Bill 3035 amends the Business Organizations Code to authorize physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners to organize, manage, and co-own corporations, professional associations, professional limited liability corporations, or partnerships for the purpose of providing professional health care services. The bill sets forth what services fall within the scope of practice of those practitioners.

H.B. 3035 amends Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act to authorize physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners to organize, manage, and co-own non-profit corporations for the purpose of providing professional health care services.

H.B. 3035 amends the Texas Professional Association Act, the Texas Limited Liability Company Act, and the Texas Revised Partnership Act to make conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Upon passage, or, if the Act does not receive the necessary vote, the Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

HB 3035

April 17, 2007 2:00 PM or upon final adjourn./recess

Considered in public hearing

Testimony taken in committee (See attached witness list.)

Left pending in committee

April 24, 2007 2:00 PM or upon final adjourn./recess

Considered in public hearing

Reported favorably without amendment(s)

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WITNESS LIST

HB 3035

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Business & Industry Committee

April 17, 2007 - 2:00 PM or upon final adjourn./recess

For: Klein, Dr. Franz (Texas Chiropractic Association)

Registering, but not testifying:

For: Berry, Jordan (Texas Chiropractic Association)

Kanz, Dr. Kevin D. (Self and No testimony Texas Chiropractic Assn.)

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LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

Revision 1

April 16, 2007

TO: Honorable Helen Giddings, Chair, House Committee on Business & Industry

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3035 by Turner (Relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities.), As Introduced

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Business Organizations Code relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities. Based on the analysis of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Texas Medical Board, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

The bill would take effect immediately upon receiving a two-thirds majority vote in each house. If the bill does not receive a two-thirds vote in each house, the bill would take effect September 1, 2007.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 503 Texas Medical Board, 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JOB, JRO, NV

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 16, 2007

TO: Honorable Helen Giddings, Chair, House Committee on Business & Industry

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3035 by Turner (Relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities.), As Introduced

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Occupations Code relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities. Based on the analysis of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Texas Medical Board, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

The bill would take effect immediately upon receiving a two-thirds majority vote in each house. If the bill does not receive a two-thirds vote in each house, the bill would take effect September 1, 2007.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 503 Texas Medical Board, 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JOB, JRO, NV

SECOND READING
ENGROSSMENT

By: Turner

H.B. No. 3035

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26 either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial
27 incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over

1 treatment decisions made by the practitioner.

2 (c) The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
3 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
4 over their respective licenses.

5 SECTION 3. Section 301.012, Business Organizations Code, is
6 amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (f) to
7 read as follows:

8 (a-1) Persons licensed as physicians by the Texas Medical
9 Board and persons licensed as chiropractors by the Texas Board of
10 Chiropractic Examiners may jointly form and own a professional
11 association or a professional limited liability company to perform
12 professional services that fall within the scope of practice of
13 those practitioners.

14 (f) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and podiatry,
15 ~~[or]~~ doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and optometry or therapeutic
16 optometry, ~~[or]~~ mental health professionals, or physicians and
17 chiropractors form a professional entity as provided by Subsections
18 (a), (a-1), (b), and (c), the authority of each of the practitioners
19 is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
20 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
21 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
22 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
23 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
24 practitioner.

25 SECTION 4. Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act
26 (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 amending Subsection B and adding Subsections E and F to read as

1 follows:

2 B. This Act shall not apply to any corporation, nor may any
3 corporation be organized under this Act or obtain authority to
4 conduct its affairs in this State under this Act:

5 (1) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
6 of its affairs in this State is expressly forbidden by any law of
7 this State.

8 (2) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
9 of its affairs in this State is to engage in any activity which
10 cannot lawfully be engaged in without first obtaining a license
11 under the authority of the laws of this State to engage in such
12 activity and such license cannot lawfully be granted to a
13 corporation, except as provided by Subsections ~~[Subsection]~~ C and
14 F.

15 (3) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
16 of its affairs in this State is to organize Group Hospital Service,
17 Rural Credit Unions, Agricultural and Livestock Pools, Mutual Loan
18 Corporations, Co-operative Credit Associations, Farmers'
19 Co-operative Societies, Co-operative Marketing Act Corporations,
20 Rural Electric Co-operative Corporations, Telephone Co-operative
21 Corporations, or fraternal organizations operating under the lodge
22 system and heretofore or hereafter incorporated under Articles 1399
23 through 1407, both inclusive, of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas,
24 1925.

25 (4) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
26 of its affairs in this State is to operate a bank under the banking
27 laws of this State or to operate an insurance company of any type or

1 character that operates under the insurance laws of this State.

2 E. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may organize a nonprofit corporation under this Act that is jointly
5 owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a
6 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of
7 those practitioners and consists of:

8 (1) carrying out research in the public interest in
9 medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a
10 related field;

11 (2) supporting medical education in medical schools
12 through grants or scholarships;

13 (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
14 institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or
15 chiropractic;

16 (4) delivering health care to the public; or

17 (5) instructing the public regarding medical science,
18 public health, hygiene, or a related matter.

19 F. When physicians and chiropractors organize a nonprofit
20 corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the
21 authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of
22 practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise
23 control over the other's clinical authority granted by their
24 respective licenses, either through agreements, articles of
25 incorporation, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other
26 arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions
27 made by the practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas

1 Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory
2 authority over their respective licenses.

3 SECTION 5. Subsection (B), Section 2, Texas Professional
4 Association Act (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is
5 amended by adding Subdivision (2-a) and amending Subdivision (4) to
6 read as follows:

7 (2-a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
8 and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
9 Examiners may form an association that is jointly owned by those
10 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
11 the scope of practice of those practitioners.

12 (4) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and
13 podiatry, ~~or~~ mental health professionals, or physicians and
14 chiropractors form an association that is jointly owned by those
15 practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
16 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
17 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
18 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
19 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
20 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
21 practitioner. The state agencies exercising regulatory control
22 over professions to which this subdivision applies continue to
23 exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

24 SECTION 6. Subsection A, Article 11.01, Texas Limited
25 Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil
26 Statutes), is amended by amending Subdivision (2) and adding
27 Subdivision (5) to read as follows:

1 (2) Except as provided by Subdivisions (3), ~~and~~ (4),
2 and (5) of this subsection, a professional limited liability
3 company:

4 (a) may be organized under this Act only for the
5 purpose of rendering one specific type of professional service and
6 ancillary services; and

7 (b) may not render more than one kind of
8 professional service.

9 (5) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
10 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
11 may organize a professional limited liability company that is
12 jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional
13 service that falls within the scope of practice of those
14 practitioners. When physicians and chiropractors organize a
15 professional limited liability company that is jointly owned by
16 those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
17 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
18 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
19 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
20 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
21 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
22 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
23 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
24 over their respective licenses.

25 SECTION 7. Section 2.02, Texas Revised Partnership Act
26 (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

1 (f) Authority of Physicians and Chiropractors to Create
2 Partnership. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
5 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
6 the scope of practice of those practitioners. When physicians and
7 chiropractors create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
8 practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
9 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
10 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
11 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
12 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
13 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
14 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
15 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
16 over their respective licenses.

17 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
18 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
19 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
20 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
21 Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

HOUSE ENGROSSMENT

By: Turner

H.B. No. 3035

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 22, Business Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 22.0561 to read as follows:

Sec. 22.0561. CORPORATIONS FORMED BY PHYSICIANS AND CHIROPRACTORS. (a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners may form a corporation that is jointly owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners and consists of:

(1) carrying out research in the public interest in medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a related field;

(2) supporting medical education in medical schools through grants or scholarships;

(3) developing the capabilities of individuals or institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or chiropractic;

(4) delivering health care to the public; or

(5) instructing the public regarding medical science, public health, hygiene, or a related matter.

1 (b) When physicians and chiropractors form a corporation
2 that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each
3 of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the
4 respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the
5 other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses,
6 either through agreements, the certificate of formation or bylaws
7 of the corporation, directives, financial incentives, or other
8 arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions
9 made by the practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas
10 Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory
11 authority over their respective licenses.

12 SECTION 2. Subchapter B, Chapter 152, Business
13 Organizations Code, is amended by adding Section 152.0551 to read
14 as follows:

15 Sec. 152.0551. PARTNERSHIPS FORMED BY PHYSICIANS AND
16 CHIROPRACTORS. (a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
17 and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
18 Examiners may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
19 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
20 the scope of practice of those practitioners.

21 (b) When physicians and chiropractors create a partnership
22 that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the authority of each
23 of the practitioners is limited by the scope of practice of the
24 respective practitioners and none can exercise control over the
25 other's clinical authority granted by their respective licenses,
26 either through agreements, bylaws, directives, financial
27 incentives, or other arrangements that would assert control over

1 treatment decisions made by the practitioner.

2 (c) The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
3 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
4 over their respective licenses.

5 SECTION 3. Section 301.012, Business Organizations Code, is
6 amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (f) to
7 read as follows:

8 (a-1) Persons licensed as physicians by the Texas Medical
9 Board and persons licensed as chiropractors by the Texas Board of
10 Chiropractic Examiners may jointly form and own a professional
11 association or a professional limited liability company to perform
12 professional services that fall within the scope of practice of
13 those practitioners.

14 (f) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and podiatry,
15 [~~or~~] doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and optometry or therapeutic
16 optometry, [~~or~~] mental health professionals, or physicians and
17 chiropractors form a professional entity as provided by Subsections
18 (a), (a-1), (b), and (c), the authority of each of the practitioners
19 is limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
20 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
21 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
22 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
23 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
24 practitioner.

25 SECTION 4. Article 2.01, Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act
26 (Article 1396-2.01, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 amending Subsection B and adding Subsections E and F to read as

1 follows:

2 B. This Act shall not apply to any corporation, nor may any
3 corporation be organized under this Act or obtain authority to
4 conduct its affairs in this State under this Act:

5 (1) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
6 of its affairs in this State is expressly forbidden by any law of
7 this State.

8 (2) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
9 of its affairs in this State is to engage in any activity which
10 cannot lawfully be engaged in without first obtaining a license
11 under the authority of the laws of this State to engage in such
12 activity and such license cannot lawfully be granted to a
13 corporation, except as provided by Subsections [~~Subsection~~] C and
14 F.

15 (3) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
16 of its affairs in this State is to organize Group Hospital Service,
17 Rural Credit Unions, Agricultural and Livestock Pools, Mutual Loan
18 Corporations, Co-operative Credit Associations, Farmers'
19 Co-operative Societies, Co-operative Marketing Act Corporations,
20 Rural Electric Co-operative Corporations, Telephone Co-operative
21 Corporations, or fraternal organizations operating under the lodge
22 system and heretofore or hereafter incorporated under Articles 1399
23 through 1407, both inclusive, of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas,
24 1925.

25 (4) If any one or more of its purposes for the conduct
26 of its affairs in this State is to operate a bank under the banking
27 laws of this State or to operate an insurance company of any type or

1 character that operates under the insurance laws of this State.

2 E. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may organize a nonprofit corporation under this Act that is jointly
5 owned, managed, and controlled by those practitioners to perform a
6 professional service that falls within the scope of practice of
7 those practitioners and consists of:

8 (1) carrying out research in the public interest in
9 medical science, medical economics, public health, sociology, or a
10 related field;

11 (2) supporting medical education in medical schools
12 through grants or scholarships;

13 (3) developing the capabilities of individuals or
14 institutions studying, teaching, or practicing medicine or
15 chiropractic;

16 (4) delivering health care to the public; or

17 (5) instructing the public regarding medical science,
18 public health, hygiene, or a related matter.

19 F. When physicians and chiropractors organize a nonprofit
20 corporation that is jointly owned by those practitioners, the
21 authority of each of the practitioners is limited by the scope of
22 practice of the respective practitioners and none can exercise
23 control over the other's clinical authority granted by their
24 respective licenses, either through agreements, articles of
25 incorporation, bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other
26 arrangements that would assert control over treatment decisions
27 made by the practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas

1 Board of Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory
2 authority over their respective licenses.

3 SECTION 5. Subsection (B), Section 2, Texas Professional
4 Association Act (Article 1528f, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is
5 amended by adding Subdivision (2-a) and amending Subdivision (4) to
6 read as follows:

7 (2-a) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board
8 and chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic
9 Examiners may form an association that is jointly owned by those
10 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
11 the scope of practice of those practitioners.

12 (4) When doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and
13 podiatry, ~~or~~ mental health professionals, or physicians and
14 chiropractors form an association that is jointly owned by those
15 practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
16 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
17 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
18 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
19 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
20 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
21 practitioner. The state agencies exercising regulatory control
22 over professions to which this subdivision applies continue to
23 exercise regulatory authority over their respective licenses.

24 SECTION 6. Subsection A, Article 11.01, Texas Limited
25 Liability Company Act (Article 1528n, Vernon's Texas Civil
26 Statutes), is amended by amending Subdivision (2) and adding
27 Subdivision (5) to read as follows:

1 (2) Except as provided by Subdivisions (3), ~~and~~ (4),
2 and (5) of this subsection, a professional limited liability
3 company:

4 (a) may be organized under this Act only for the
5 purpose of rendering one specific type of professional service and
6 ancillary services; and

7 (b) may not render more than one kind of
8 professional service.

9 (5) Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
10 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
11 may organize a professional limited liability company that is
12 jointly owned by those practitioners to perform a professional
13 service that falls within the scope of practice of those
14 practitioners. When physicians and chiropractors organize a
15 professional limited liability company that is jointly owned by
16 those practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
17 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
18 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
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22 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
23 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
24 over their respective licenses.

25 SECTION 7. Section 2.02, Texas Revised Partnership Act
26 (Article 6132b-2.02, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by
27 adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

1 (f) Authority of Physicians and Chiropractors to Create
2 Partnership. Physicians licensed by the Texas Medical Board and
3 chiropractors licensed by the Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners
4 may create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
5 practitioners to perform a professional service that falls within
6 the scope of practice of those practitioners. When physicians and
7 chiropractors create a partnership that is jointly owned by those
8 practitioners, the authority of each of the practitioners is
9 limited by the scope of practice of the respective practitioners
10 and none can exercise control over the other's clinical authority
11 granted by their respective licenses, either through agreements,
12 bylaws, directives, financial incentives, or other arrangements
13 that would assert control over treatment decisions made by the
14 practitioner. The Texas Medical Board and the Texas Board of
15 Chiropractic Examiners continue to exercise regulatory authority
16 over their respective licenses.

17 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
18 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
19 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
20 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
21 Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

Revision 1

April 16, 2007

TO: Honorable Helen Giddings, Chair, House Committee on Business & Industry

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3035 by Turner (Relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities.), **As Introduced**

<p>No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.</p>
--

The bill would amend the Business Organizations Code relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities. Based on the analysis of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Texas Medical Board, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

The bill would take effect immediately upon receiving a two-thirds majority vote in each house. If the bill does not receive a two-thirds vote in each house, the bill would take effect September 1, 2007.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 503 Texas Medical Board, 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JOB, JRO, NV

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 16, 2007

TO: Honorable Helen Giddings, Chair, House Committee on Business & Industry

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3035 by Turner (Relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Occupations Code relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities. Based on the analysis of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners and the Texas Medical Board, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

The bill would take effect immediately upon receiving a two-thirds majority vote in each house. If the bill does not receive a two-thirds vote in each house, the bill would take effect September 1, 2007.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 503 Texas Medical Board, 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners

LBB Staff: JOB, JRO, NV

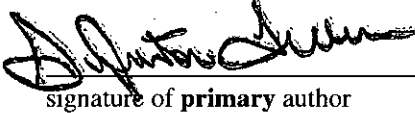
80TH LEGISLATURE

COAUTHOR AUTHORIZATION

(please request your coauthors to sign this form
in lieu of the front or the back of the original bill)

Bill or Resolution Number: HB 3035

MAR - 7 2007


signature of primary author

TURNER
printed name of primary author

Date

PERMISSION TO SIGN HB 3035 HAS BEEN GIVEN TO (check only one of the following):
(bill or resolution #)

☒ ALL REPRESENTATIVES

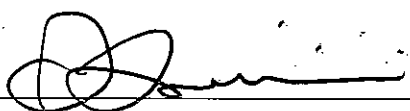
THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATIVE(S): _____

I authorize the Chief Clerk to include my name as a coauthor of the legislation indicated above:

A2100 Allen	Date	A2450 Cook, Byron	Date	A2795 Farabee	Date
A2125 Alonzo	Date	A2565 Cook, Robby	Date	A2820 Farias	Date
A2150 Anchia	Date	A2595 Corte	Date	A2810 Farrar	Date
A2155 Anderson	Date	A2605 Crabb	Date	A2840 Flores	Date
A2145 Aycock	Date	A2610 Craddick	Date	A2850 Flynn	Date
A2160 Bailey	Date	A2615 Creighton	Date	A2860 Frost	Date
A2205 Berman	Date	A2640 Crownover	Date	A2920 Gallego	Date
A2230 Bohac	Date	A2645 Darby	Date	A2915 Garcia	Date
A2240 Bolton	Date	A2620 Davis, John	Date	A2960 Gattis	Date
A2250 Bonnen	Date	A2625 Davis, Yvonne	Date	A2945 Geren	Date
A2280 Branch	Date	A2680 Delisi	Date	A2935 Giddings	Date
A2265 Brown, Betty	Date	A2690 Deshotel	Date	A2910 Gonzales	Date
A2270 Brown, Fred	Date	A2705 Driver	Date	A4660 Gonzalez Toureilles	Date
A2255 Burnam	Date	A2665 Dukes	Date	A2990 Goolsby	Date
A2295 Callegari	Date	A2660 Dunnam	Date	A3045 Guillen	Date
A2495 Castro	Date	A2650 Dutton	Date	A3035 Haggerty	Date
A2585 Chavez	Date	A2775 Eiland	Date	A3050 Hamilton	Date
A2480 Chisum	Date	A2780 Eissler	Date	A3100 Hancock	Date
A2525 Christian	Date	A2785 Elkins	Date	A3160 Hardcastle	Date
A2425 Cohen	Date	A2805 England	Date	A3150 Harless	Date
A2435 Coleman	Date	A2800 Escobar	Date	A3165 Harper-Brown	Date

A3170 Hartnett	Date	A3730 Mallory Caraway	Date	A4185 Pitts	Date
A3175 Heflin	Date	A3780 Martinez	Date	A4200 Puente	Date
A3155 Hernandez	Date	A2835 Martinez Fischer	Date	A4230 Quintanilla	Date
A3140 Herrero	Date	A3665 McCall	Date	A4215 Raymond	Date
A3250 Hilderbran	Date	A3650 McClendon	Date	A4220 Riddle	Date
A3275 Hill	Date	A3845 McReynolds	Date	A4250 Ritter	Date
A3305 Hochberg	Date	A3830 Menendez	Date	A4270 Rodriguez	Date
A3290 Hodge	Date	A3840 Merritt	Date	A4350 Rose	Date
A3325 Homer	Date	A3825 Miles	Date	A4525 Smith, Todd	Date
A3330 Hopson	Date	A3835 Miller	Date	A4540 Smith, Wayne	Date
A3315 Howard, Charlie	Date	A3860 Moreno	Date	A4530 Smithee	Date
A3310 Howard, Donna	Date	A3870 Morrison	Date	A4505 Solomons	Date
A3340 Hughes	Date	A3865 Mowery	Date	A4545 Strama	Date
A3375 Isett	Date	A3875 Murphy	Date	A4565 Straus	Date
A3350 Jackson	Date	A3885 Naishtat	Date	A4570 Swinford	Date
A3405 Jones	Date	A3900 Noriega	Date	A4585 Talton	Date
A3480 Keffer	Date	A3890 O'Day	Date	A4600 Taylor	Date
A3470 King, Phil	Date	A3880 Oliveira	Date	A4630 Thompson	Date
A3460 King, Susan	Date	A3886 Olivo	Date	A4650 Truitt	Date
A3465 King, Tracy	Date	A3930 Orr	Date	A4685 Turner	Date
A3495 Kolkhorst	Date	A3940 Ortiz, Jr.	Date	A4700 Van Arsdale	Date
A3485 Krusec	Date	A3945 Otto	Date	A4780 Vaught	Date
A3450 Kuempel	Date	A4090 Parker	Date	A4725 Veasey	Date
A3520 Latham	Date	A4050 Patrick	Date	A4800 Villarreal	Date
A3540 Laubenberg	Date	A4100 Paxton	Date	A4900 Vo	Date
A3560 Leibowitz	Date	A4140 Pena	Date	A4995 West	Date
A3610 Lucio, III	Date	A4160 Phillips	Date	A5005 Woolley	Date
A3705 Macias	Date	A4180 Pickett	Date	A5150 Zedler	Date
A3715 Madden	Date	A3240 Pierson	Date	A5170 Zerwas	Date

H.B. No. 3035

By 

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

relating to the authority of physicians and chiropractors to form certain entities.

MAR - 7 2007 Filed with the Chief Clerk

MAR 19 2007 Read first time and referred to Committee on Business and Industry

APR 24 2007 Reported favorably (amended)
(amended)

APR 30 2007 Sent to Committee on (Calendars)
(amended)


MAY 10 2007 Read second time (amended); passed to third reading (failed) by a (non-record vote)
(record vote of 141 yeas, 0 nays, 2 present, not voting)

Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend)
by a vote of 141 yeas, 0 nays, 2 present, not voting

MAY 11 2007 Read third time (amended); finally passed (failed to pass) by a (non-record vote)
(record vote of 141 yeas, 0 nays, 2 present, not voting)

MAY 13 2007 Engrossed

MAY 14 2007 Sent to Senate


CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE

OTHER HOUSE ACTION:

MAY 14 2007 Received from the House

MAY 15 2007 Read and referred to Committee on HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Reported favorably

Reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute; Committee Substitute read first time

Ordered not printed

Laid before the Senate

Senate and Constitutional Rules to permit consideration suspended by (unanimous consent)
(yeas, nays)

Read second time, , and passed to third reading by (unanimous consent)
(a viva voce vote)
(yeas, nays)

Senate and Constitutional 3 Day Rules suspended by a vote of yeas, nays

Read third time, , and passed by a (viva voce vote)
(yeas, nays)

Returned to the House

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

OTHER SENATE ACTION:

_____ Returned from the Senate (as substituted)
(with amendments)

_____ House concurred in Senate amendments by a (non-record vote)
(record vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting)

_____ House refused to concur in Senate amendments and requested the appointment of a conference committee
by a (non-record vote) (record vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting)

_____ House conferees appointed: _____, Chair; _____,
_____, _____, _____

_____ Senate granted House request. Senate conferees appointed: _____, Chair;
_____, _____, _____

_____ Conference committee report adopted (rejected) by the House by a (non-record vote)
(record vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays, _____ present, not voting)

_____ Conference committee report adopted (rejected) by the Senate by a (viva voce vote)
(record vote of _____ yeas, _____ nays)

07 APR 28 PM 1:55
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES